DECEMBER 7, 1769. NUMBER 968.

# THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet. in Tib.* 3. 28.

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## WARSAW, *Sept.* 20.

YESTERDAY a courier arrived here, with the agreeable news that the Ruſſians had gained great advantages over the Ottomans, in two different engagements. One happened in the night between the 2d and 3d of this month, and another on the 9th, when they paſſed the Nieſter with between 60 and 70,000 men, upon three bridges, and were attacked by Prince Gallitzin, who made a dreadful carnage amongſt them, and obliged them to repaſs the river, with great diſorder and precipitation. Beſides the wounded near 9000 men are left upon the field of battle, and from the turbans which are ſeen floating on the water great numbers of the Turks muſt have periſhed in the river. This army was commanded by the new Grand Viziar, who is ſaid to be mortally wounded. The Ruſſian light troops purſued the enemy, who never faced about, even to the environs of Choczim, and took a conſiderable booty. The confederates have alſo received a check in the palatinate of Breſtze, in Lithuania: The two Polawſkies have been defeated between the Woidawa and Helm; the elder is killed, and the youngeſt retired towards Jaſtolow. The confederates loſt 700 men in the above affair, and 300 were taken priſoners; the Ruſſians have alſo poſſeſſed themſelves of a great quantity of baggage, and three pieces of cannon.

STOCKHOLM, *Sept.* 15. A few days ago the Prince Royal, accompanied by two Noblemen, going in an open carriage from his palace of Carlberg to that of Echolmſund, was ſurpriſed by a hurricane, accompanied with thunder, which ſtruck the carriage, paſſed between the Prince and the two perſons who ſat before him, and fell on the ſide of them. His Highneſs received a moſt violent commotion, and was almoſt ſuffocated, but ſoon recovered his natural ſtate, and this ſingular accident has been followed with no bad conſequences.

## LONDON, *Sept.* 7.

NEVER was there, ſince the Revolution, ſo buſtling or ſo critical an epocha as the preſent. Party contents never were at ſo great a height at home, nor were ever the objects in diſpute of ſuch general importance. The ſtakes is no leſs than our liberties! our conſtitution! our property! If we look to America, that ſtruggle there is not of leſs conſequence, and this ſeems the point that is to determine the fate of the colonies, as well as our own. When we turn our eyes on the continent of Europe, and ſee the Ruſſians and Ottomans involved in a bloody war, the Poliſh malcontents up in arms, the Imperialiſts making the like diſturbances in Corſica in the hands of the French, whoſe navy, as well as that of Spain, is daily increaſing, the Family Compact ſucceſſfully ſtrengthening itſelf, the Dauphin upon the point of intermarrying with a Princeſs of the Houſe of Auſtria, and what we view our domeſtick affairs in the moſt perplexed ſtate, can it ſuppoſed a general war very diſtant, or that England will be long a mere ſpectator?

Bets are now laying at the weſt end of the town that Lord Bute will in firſt Lord of the Treaſury before the ſitting of Parliament, and that a great perſonage will diſcolve a certain aſſembly before the end of the laſt month in winter.

It is generally believed that the firſt meaſure entered upon at the meeting of a great aſſembly will be to inquire into the veracity of a meſſage lately made known to the publick.

We are informed that the freeholders of a neighbouring borough in the weſt intend to inſtruct their repreſentatives to apply for a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of a Nobleman who has lately been accuſed of obſtructing the courſe of national juſtice, by refuſing to ſcrutinize into the alarming circumſtances communicated to him ſome time ago by a certain phyſician.

A correſpondent obſerves that a Gentleman of the medical claſs, whoſe addreſs has lately been the ſubject of much converſation, has ſhewn no little courage in the charge he has brought againſt a certain Earl, as ſome of our ſtatutes make the perſons who bring an accuſation of that nature anſwerable for the truth of it, and on their failing to prove their aſſertions make them ſubject to very ſevere penalties.

*Extract of a letter from the* Hague, *Sept.* 1.

"The Corſican General Paoli was at Loo the day before yeſterday, where he was received and entertained with the greateſt politeneſs by the Prince Stadtholder."

*Sept.* 9. "There is certain advice of ſeveral Ruſſian men of war having paſſed the Sound. A collier is arrived in the river, the maſter of which ſays he ſaw them in the Downs. There are 14 ſhips in all, and ſeven of them are of the line. It is ſaid the above fleet was reviewed at Cronſtadt, and ſet ſail from thence the latter end of laſt month.

"It is reported from the ſame quarter that as ſoon as the above ſhall arrive near Conſtantinople it is to be joined by a numerous fleet of Ruſſian veſſels from Aſoph, peculiarly conſtructed for uſe in thoſe ſeas.

"We are further informed that the French intended to impede the paſſage of the Ruſſian fleet, under pretence of there ſubſiſting a defenſive treaty between France and the Porte. If this prove the caſe, in all probability it may, Great Britain muſt certainly engage to protect her allies the Ruſſians, and then the conſequences may be foreſeen.

It is a matter of amuſement to many how ſo formidable a fleet as what the above is repreſented to be ſhould have been fitted out with ſuch expedition and ſecreſy that not the leaſt intelligence of its departure from Ruſſia was known until it was mentioned in form.

*Extract of a letter from* Neiſs, *Auguſt* 22.

"Yeſterday, about noon, the Emperour of Germany arrived here, under the name of Count Falkenſtein, accompanied by the Field Marſhal Laſcy and General Laudohn. He immediately repaired to his Majeſty's apartments, who received him with the greateſt marks of reſpect. After compliments were over their Majeſties continued alone for two hours, until dinner was ready; and then the Generals de Seidlitz and Tauenzien had the honour to be admitted to ſit down with their Majeſties at table. Dinner being ended, the Emperour retired to the apartment prepared for him, where the King followed, and paſſed two or three hours more with his Imperial Majeſty. Soon afterwards a courier was diſpatched to the Sieur Benoit, the King's Miniſter at Warſaw."

A letter from Leghorn ſays: "On Lord Exeter's departure from hence he begged General Paoli's acceptance of his poſt coach to bring him to England, where you may ſoon expect to ſee him, having been warmly invited by Lord Exeter, and it is expected he will reſide at his Lordſhip's houſe whilſt in England."

General Paoli travels by land in a carriage that was preſented to him by Lord Exeter.

It is ſaid that ſeveral Noblemen and Gentlemen, who had conſtantly contributed very genteely to the ſupport of a certain Frenchman [Monſ. D'Eon] are determined to ſtop it for the future, for his becoming a mere miniſterial tool.

The two reigning toaſts are: The patriotick Dr. Mufgrave of Plymouth, and the independent Burgeſs of the town of Bedford.

It is now ſaid a diſcovery has been made that the ſum of 500,000l. was applied, to one quarter only, for obtaining a certain inadequate treaty.

### To the PRINTER.

SIR, *Sept* 6. 1769.

AS I naturally ſuppoſe the Stratford JUBILEE will engroſs not a little of the publick attention, I ſend you an account of the firſt day's entertainment. I arrived here yeſterday, Sir, and muſt confeſs the great difficulty I had to procure a *ſleepable* bed, together with the then appearance of company, made me heartily ſick of my journey; however, this morning, juſt as I was ruminating very ſagely on the expedience of returning to London, the whole aſpect of affairs wore a face ſo much to my ſatisfaction that I inſtantly relinquiſhed every thought of that nature, and candidly condemned my peeviſhneſs in finding fault with exhibitions which as yet were utterly unexhibited. I recollected that at all publick meetings of a pleaſurable turn accommodations were ſcarce, and conſequently expenſive; that I had no title to a preference over the meaneſt individual in the crowd, and that if I ſuffered any inconvenience the blame was entirely to be thrown upon my own curioſity. Theſe reflections, Sir, occurred to me about five o'clock this morning, juſt as a number of young fellows belonging to the theatres, fantaſtically dreſſed, came ſerenading the Ladies through the ſtreet in which I lodge, and addreſſing them in ſongs. The whole town of Stratford being rouſed by theſe performances, ſeveral guns were fired, and the magiſtrates aſſembled about eight in one of the principal ſtreets. A publick breakfaſt was to be in the town hall at nine, to which every purchaſer of a guinea ticket for the various entertainments (the maſquerade only excepted, which being of a peculiar nature is rated ſeparately at half a guinea) was admitted upon the payment of a ſhilling, and regaled with tea, coffee, and chocolate. Mr. Garrick, the ſteward, came to the breakfaſt room at a little after eight, to ſee that every thing was properly prepared for the reception of the company, as well as to be himſelf in readineſs to receive them. Previous to the coming of the company, however, the Mayor, at the head of the Corporation, in their formalities, waited upon Mr. Garrick, and in a polite ſpeech, delivered by the Town Clerk, preſented him with a medallion of Shakeſpeare, carved on a piece of the famous mulberry tree planted by the immortal poet's own hand, and richly ſet in gold. Mr. Garrick, to this elegant mark of attention, made a ſuitable reply, and faſtened the preſent about his neck. Soon after this circumſtance the room filled exceedingly, and it was a pleaſing compliment to genius to obſerve ſavours univerſally worn in honour of our firſt dramatick writer by the Ladies as well as the Gentlemen, from the moſt elevated rank to the meaneſt ſituation. At breakfaſt there was a great number of perſons of diſtinction. During the interval of breakfaſt a party of drums and fifes performed ſeveral pieces oppoſite the town hall, and gave univerſal ſatisfaction. From the town hall the company were to retire at half after ten to the church, where the oratorio of Judith was to be given, conducted by Dr. Arne. This piece opened at eleven; the ſingers were Mr. Vernon, Mr. Champneſs, Maſter Brown, Mrs. Bartholemon, a young Lady pupil to Dr. Arne, and Mrs. Baddeley; the choruſſes were very full; the band was excellent, being compoſed of the whole Drury Lane orcheſtra; and at the end of the firſt act we were obliged with a ſolo on the violin by Mr. Bartholemon. When the oratorio was finiſhed Mr. Garrick, at the head of the performers, walked in proceſſion to the amphitheatre erected on the occaſion, Mr. Vernon, and the reſt, ſinging the following chorus to an accompanyment of proper inſtruments.

This is the day, a holiday! a holiday!
Drive ſpleen and rancour far away,
This is the day, a holiday! a holiday!
Drive care and ſorrow far away.
Here nature nurs'd her darling boy,
From whom all care and ſorrow fly,
Whoſe harp the muſes ſtrung;
From heart to heart let joy rebound,
Now, now, we tread enchanted ground,
Here Shakſpeare walk'd and ſung.

At three a publick ordinary for Ladies and Gentlemen was kept in the amphitheatre, where they were likewiſe occaſionally entertained with ſongs and catches adapted to the purpoſe of the jubilee, until the neceſſary hour of retiring to dreſs for the aſſembly. To the aſſembly I am going this minute; the whole town is illuminated; the drums are now beating under my window, and all is a tumult of perfect ſatisfaction.

*October* 5. The Emperour of Germany, it is ſaid, will viſit England very ſoon.

On Sunday Mr. Alderman Beckford viſited General Paoli, at his lodgings in Old Bond ſtreet.

On Sunday laſt General Paoli, accompanied by James Boſwell, Eſq; took an airing in Hyde Park, in his coach. The General came out and walked by the ſide of the Serpentine river, and through Kenſington gardens.

At the time of the terrible fire which happened at Mr. Atkinſon's, in David ſtreet, Berkley ſquare, Mrs. Mantle, Lady of Juſtice Mantle, who lives next door but one to the fire, and who had been lame for twenty years, and totally unable to help herſelf to and from bed, miraculouſly found the uſe of her legs, and ran from Mr. Mantle's houſe into Mount ſtreet, unknown to any of the family, who had given her up for loſt, before they found her. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinſon had both got safe down ſtairs at the firſt alarm of the fire, but Mrs. Atkinſon, upon miſſing her youngeſt daughter, a child about eight years of age, went up ſtairs, found the child in the room, and the room all in flames. Mrs. Atkinſon threw herſelf out of a two pair of ſtairs window, after being much burned, by which ſhe broke her thigh and one of her arms, was carried over the way to a publick houſe, and expired in leſs than half an hour in great agonies. Thus ſhe loſt her life for the ſake of her child. The child leaped out of the window after the mother, and received very little hurt from the fall, but is very much burned, yet there are hopes of its recovery. The maid, and a child whom Mr. Atkinſon had brought up, who periſhed in the flames, are not yet found.

We hear that the Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom has ſtrict over to inform this country that unleſs his power is enlarged he ſhall not be able to carry a ſingle point the enſuing winter, in conſequence of which a Privy Counſellor has been ſent over to him with ample powers for that purpoſe.

For political reaſons no farther remonſtrances will be made to our neighbours the Dutch relating to the affair of Surinam.

On Tueſday eleven horſes, &c. ſtarted at Newmarket for the great ſubſcription purſe of 2200 guineas, and a gold cup, one four mile heat, which was won by Sir Laurence Dundas's A la Grecque.

The ſame day Mr. Shaftoe's horſe Goldfinder won the ſweepſtakes of 200 guineas, on the Beacon courſe.

We hear that the Right Hon. Lord Edgecumbe will be appointed to the command of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, with plenipotentiary powers to the ſeveral ſtates of Barbary.

Monday four aſſes ran on the old courſe at Kentiſh town for a two quart tankard, given by the Gentlemen of the neighbourhood. There were upwards of thirty aſſes aſſembled, though it was propoſed there ſhould be but four to run. It was a very entertaining ſight to ſee the different owners of the aſſes cantering, and ſhewing their paces, by way of getting them recommended to the chaſe. The tankard was won by a chimney ſweeper's boy in Watts's line, who was going to Hampſtead for a load of ſoot. He was followed home to his maſter's houſe amidſt the ſhouts of upwards of 100 perſons, ſome mounted on aſſes, and the reſt on foot.

We are informed that Mr. Roſs is ſoon expected from Scotland, and that he is engaged to perform at Covent Garden. We likewiſe hear that Mr. Foote has engaged the Edinburgh theatre, and intends exhibiting his own pieces there this winter.

We are informed that the burying the young ſoldier, who was unhappily ſhot by the rioters in Spitalfields, with ſo much parade and pomp, was ordered from above.

The following petition to the King was delivered into his Majeſty's own hands, the 5th of laſt month, by Mr. Allen.

To his MAJESTY.

*The humble petition of William Allen, the diſconſolate father of William Allen, who was barbarouſly murdered on the 10th of May, 1768.*

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

YOUR petitioner thinks it his duty to lay before your Majeſty, with great humility, a ſhort account of the unprovoked and outrageous murder committed by a ſergeant, and three ſoldiers of the ſame regiment, upon the innocent body of your petitioner's only ſon, a youth that all who knew him are ready to atteſt was perfectly ſober, temperate, humane, dutiful to his parents, and a ſincere lover and worſhipper of his God. It was a murder of ſo complicated a die, and attended by ſo many barbarous and cruel circumſtances, as can hardly be paralleled in any former age. It is a diſgrace to the preſent, which was proved to a demonſtration, before an honeſt impartial jury ſummoned by the coroner, and the officer and ſoldiers brought in guilty of wilful murder, yet by the powerful interpoſition of the great, and the artful and ſiniſter means of ſome of your Majeſty's Juſtices, who ordered the ſoldiers to fire, one of the murderers was ſuffered to make his eſcape; and the others have been ſcreened from the puniſhment they ſo juſtly deſerved, and, as your petitioner has been informed, ſome of them rewarded, for committing this moſt execrable crime.

That if your moſt gracious Majeſty, the father of your people, would permit your unhappy petitioner to lay the whole ſtate of his caſe before you, he is well perſuaded your Majeſty's fatherly heart would ſympathize with the ſtill bleeding agonies of the diſconſolate parents of ſo amiable a child, ſnatched from them by the hands of ruffians, in the bloom of youth and innocence; of a daughter who did not long ſurvive the untimely death of her beloved brother, and of a moſt afflicted mother, who (though ſtill alive) inceſſantly mourns and weeps over the cruel death of the beſt of children, and cannot be comforted. Your Majeſty can never be offended with your moſt afflicted petitioner for applying to your Majeſty for juſtice againſt the cruel murderers of his beloved child, whoſe blood cries aloud for vengeance.

Your Majeſty's petitioner has ſpent a very large ſum of money in the proſecution of the perpetrators of this horrid crime, and though this proſecution was carried on in your Majeſty's name, yet it is a notorious fact that your Majeſty's counſel, ſolicitor, and agents for the Treaſury, were employed againſt us, appeared publickly at the aſſizes, and by all other arbitrary acts rendered every effort of your poor petitioner vain and inſignificant, to the aſtoniſhment of all unbiaſſed hearers who attended that trial. Your petitioner, therefore, has no hopes of juſtice but from your Majeſty. He has indeed this conſolation left that he proved by inconteſtible evidence that his ſon was innocent, and that he was not in the fields that fatal day, neither had he given the leaſt offence to any perſon whatſoever; that he was employed in his own buſineſs to the very minute of his being killed, adjoining his father's own premiſes; that neither his natural temper, nor inoffenſive behaviour, ever tempted him to mix with ill diſpoſed perſons in any private or publick diſturbance of any kind, and was ſo remarkably harmleſs and mild that he hath in theſe particulars hardly left his equal, for the truth of which facts your petitioner appeals to all that know him.

It is humbly hoped your Majeſty will pardon the length of this petition, laid before you by the moſt diſconſolate father of a murdered child, who now, with tears in his eyes, and a bleeding heart, lies proſtrate at your Majeſty's feet, meekly and humbly imploring your compaſſion and juſtice, equally due to the meaneſt of your ſubjects.

Your petitioner, therefore, moſt humbly beſeeches your Majeſty to take the premiſes into your Royal conſideration, and to iſſue out your proclamation for apprehending the perpetrators of the horrid crime, which may ſtill be uſeful, though it is a year and three months ſince the commiſſion of the fact, that they may be brought to a fair trial, when your petitioner will be ready to prove what he has aſſerted, or in any other way or method that your Majeſty in your great wiſdom and juſtice ſhall think moſt proper; and your petitioner ſhall for ever pray for the eaſe, happineſs, and proſperity, of your Majeſty's Royal perſon and poſterity.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

It was this morning reported that a memorial is preparing to be sent to the Court of Madrid relative to the great naval preparations now carrying on in all the dominions of the Spanish monarchy, requiring a categorical answer to its object.

M. de Francois, Chargé des Affaires at our Court for France, has, by order of the French Court, demanded satisfaction of our Ministry for the insult offered to the French man of war in the Downs by the Hawk sloop firing shot into her, because she would not lower her colours.

We hear that soon after the birthday of General Paoli, which will be celebrated here by a greater number of Gentlemen than last year, he will set out, accompanied by James Boswell, Esq; to take a tour through Scotland, and afterwards spend some time at Auchinleck, the seat of Mr. Boswell.

It is said that when Mons. de Francois mentioned the late affair in the Downs between the commanders of the English and French men of war, to Lord Weymouth, he was told that the navy of Great Britain would always maintain their superiority at sea over that of every other nation whatsoever, more particularly in their own harbours and roads, which was all the satisfaction or answer he obtained here.

*October* 7. It is possible that there are frequent accounts of wagers that were never laid, but we can, upon pretty good authority, assure our readers that a clerk of great consequence, in one of the first departments of state, betted on Wednesday evening 1000 guineas that neither Mr Beckford nor Mr. Trecothick served the office of Lord Mayor for the year ensuing, though he would not bind himself in the wager to name who would serve it. The bet was taken by three Gentlemen conjointly.

It is shrewdly suspected that by some ministerial hocus pocus a method will be found out, in the city too, to adopt a late Court maxim, by proving, in the present instance of election, that a less number is more than a greater.

The steps to be taken by the Livery of London against the publick defaulter are deferred until Tuesday next, when a Common Hall will be held for that purpose.

Yesterday morning General Paoli was on the parade in St. James's park, accompanied by General Salter and General Harvey, to see the Foot Guards go through their exercise, at which he expressed much satisfaction.

General Paoli having expressed a desire to see the son of the celebrated Baron Neuhoff, King of Corsica, that Gentleman (known and going by the name of Mr. F----------ck) has, we hear, been introduced, and politely received.

It is now currently reported that some very conciliating measures have been offered to the three brothers, in which the Cavendish family was particularly mentioned, but the proposal was rejected.

The petition of the county of Gloucester meets with the greatest success, and is already signed by some of the most respectable persons in the county.

Thursday a large Russian man of war arrived at St. Helen's, and is working up to Spithead; there are several more in sight. This ship we look on as the forerunner of the whole Russian fleet, as there is now a fine settled gale of wind in their favour.

We hear that Colonel Coote is preparing to set out for the East Indies, to take upon him the chief command of the company's forces on the coast of Coromandel, to which post he has lately been raised.

The petition of the citizens of Bristol will it is said be changed, and one now will be presented in the manner of that from the Gentlemen of Yorkshire, to beseech our most gracious sovereign to dissolve the present Parliament, not doubting but such a condescension on his part will at once remedy our grievances, as it will give his people an opportunity of choosing such representatives as they could place a proper confidence in, to inquire into some past transactions.

It is imagined by many that from the dread of the above, and some other circumstances, a certain assembly will meet much sooner than was a little while ago expected.

The Hawke, with Sir John Lindsay on board, and the Stag, sailed from Spithead on Sunday last, with a fair wind, for the East Indies. The Aurora, Captain Lee, with the Supervisor, set sail the day following.

It is said to be the determination of a number of Liverymen, if they succeed in their choice of Mayor, to have another Common Hall in order to consider of a petition, the subject of which will be to demand a removal of such persons as may have advised the adjourning the meeting of a certain assembly so late in the season.

By letters from Bengal we hear that several of the military have declined to Hyder Ally, on account of their batta money being taken off, for which they are obliged to the good offices of a Noble Lord.

*October* 10. A certain great lawyer has received an injunction from authority to pay a particular attention to the conduct of the city of London, in order to find a legal exception to their present mode of proceedings in the choice of a Lord Mayor.

Such a spirit of freedom appears to be gathering in most of the corporations of this kingdom that at their annual election for new officers they seem determined to make choice of those Gentlemen only whose conduct has proved them to be steady friends to their country.

By letters just received from Constantinople there is advice that the head of the Grand Visiar, and of another principal officer, had been just struck off before the accounts came away from thence.

We hear that his Majesty has approved of a plan for building a new palace at Richmond, and that the same will be begun early next spring.

The electors of the borough of Southwark are to meet in their town hall, on Tuesday the 17th instant, in order to consider of proper methods to be taken in support of the right of election.

A letter from Hereford informs that a meeting was held there on Wednesday last, to consider of a petition on the present juncture of affairs, when, after some altercation, it was carried in the affirmative, and a petition was prepared.

The petition of the county of Gloucester meets with the greatest success, and is already signed by some of the most respectable persons in that county.

Sergeant Glynn was very great in the debate at Exeter on Thursday, particularly in answer to Lord Lisburn and Mr. Spooner.

Letters from Vienna mention, as a thing now out of all manner of doubt, that the Imperial Court, and that of Berlin, have agreed together to take a direct and essential part in the affairs of Poland, in order to restore tranquillity to that unhappy kingdom.

The Devonshire petition is very spirited, and contains the same prayer with that from the county of York, a dissolution of the Parliament. Among other things, the Gentlemen of Devonshire say: "We presume, most gracious sovereign, to add our supplications to those of our fellow subjects that your Majesty would graciously attend to their complaints. Permit not yourself, Sire, to be deluded by wicked and groundless insinuations that they proceed from faction and disaffection: We presume to assure your Majesty that they flow from the purest zeal for your Majesty's honour and safety, and are the sentiments of the best wishers to the perpetuity of the throne in your Majesty's Royal House, and the privileges of the subject, so inseparably connected with your Majesty's right to the crown. We acknowledge, with them, your Majesty's parental regard to the welfare of your subjects. We with anguish lament that the fruits of so many Royal virtues should be blasted with evil and pernicious counsels. We were willing to spare your Royal breast the pain it must necessarily feel from the repeated cries and complaints of your subjects, waiting with patience and silence for the most desirable of all constitutional remedies, the interposition of a free and uninfluenced Parliament; but we can no longer entertain such hopes of redress, as, by the arts and practices of your Majesty's servants, an undue and dangerous ascendency has been gained over the House of Commons; and they have been prevailed upon to reject the choice of a member, not ineligible by the laws of this kingdom, and to declare another duly elected, though confessedly with the minority of votes, whereby a great and populous county is deprived of its privilege of representation, and the fundamental relation between the electors and the elected is totally cancelled and destroyed. Thus the electors and the elected are totally cancelled and destroyed. Thus the electors and the elected are totally cancelled and destroyed. Thus the electors and the elected are

"Above all, it will be proper for you to be informed whether they have not actually carried this their claim into execution, by disqualifying the member lately chosen for the county of Middlesex, by force of their resolution only, by altering the return which had been made, agreeable to the majority of votes, and to the law of elections and returns; and finally, by appointing for the representative of Middlesex another person, *not* chosen by that county, 1148 legal votes having been given in favour of the person whom the House had put under an arbitrary disqualification, and only 296 for the person whom they have thought proper, by their own authority, to elect.

"If the House of Commons shall possess a power of disqualifying any person, though chosen by a majority of legal votes, and of accepting another person upon any small number of votes, without any other rule than their own pleasure, it is evident that the election of members of Parliament must, in effect and substance, be in that House, and not in us, electors of Great Britain. Words and names will be given to us in the place of solid privileges; we shall lose all share in making our own laws, and thereby be deprived of all our liberties at a single stroke.

"Wherever such an attempt is made, the wisdom of our constitution has not left us without a remedy. The King has by law a power of *dissolving* as well as of *calling* Parliaments, and this power is not placed in the Crown in order to gratify private humour or mere inclination, but it is to be used for the benefit of the people, and in a gracious compliance with their just desires, whenever the representatives of the people shall appear to entertain a greater regard for their own power than for the rights of those who have chosen them; it is provided in order that the electors may have an opportunity, by a new election, of committing their affairs into hands more worthy of their trust.

"The right of the people to petition for such a dissolution has always existed, and it is not made, but is only confirmed by an act of Parliament, entitled An act declaring the rights and liberties of the subject, and settling the succession of the Crown. This act is one of the first fruits of the glorious Revolution, and it expressly declares: *That it is the right of the subjects to petition the King, and all commitments and prosecutions for such petitioning are illegal;* and to this right of petitioning the act has put no limitation whatsoever.

"It is not in the power of the House of Commons, even though it should be their inclination, to abridge this right, because it is a right granted not by their resolutions but by law; but that House, far from denying, have expressly admitted and authorised it, by declaring in their own journals, *that it is the undoubted right of the people of England to petition or address the King for the calling, sitting, and dissolving of Parliament, and for redressing of grievances.*

"Such are the rights of British subjects, and this of petition is one of the remedies whenever any right is violated; and it is hoped that we shall never prove so degenerate from, and so ungrateful to, our ancestors, as not to transmit to posterity those privileges which had been handed down to us as perfect and as secure as we received them, and that we will not permit the invasion of those dear bought rights by any power in the world, and least of all by that power which we have expressly appointed for the preservation of our laws and liberties."

Yesterday, in pursuance of the above notice, there was a numerous meeting of the electors and inhabitants of this town, at the time and place appointed, and the business was conducted with the greatest regularity and decorum. After the reasons for calling the meeting had been declared, the members for the town were called upon to give their sentiments an account of the proceedings in the House of Commons respecting the Middlesex election. Sir William Meredith then stood up, and delivered his sentiments with great perspicuity, freedom, and candour, to the entire satisfaction of all who heard him, and concluded with declaring his readiness to comply with the request of his constituents to present the petition. Mr. Penrose spoke after him, much to the same purpose. Then a motion was made for a petition to his Majesty, to which all present assented, by holding up their hands. The copy of a petition was then produced, and read to the meeting, which, upon the question being put, was approved, nem. con. The petition was then engrossed, and signed by great numbers then present, and will be sent to different parts of the town, to be signed by the rest of the electors and inhabitants.

## WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 7.

THE Magdalen armed cutter, Captain Collins, from Portsmouth, the Peggy, Ashburn, and Virginia, Thompson, from Liverpool, the Nancy, Thompson, from Hull, and the Brilliant, Bennet, from Glasgow (in 29 days passage) are arrived in James river.

The John, Brookhill, is arrived at Liverpool; and the following vessels in Clyde, (Brothers, Workman, Paisley, Peter, Dunkirk, Service, Boyd, Dunlop, Katharine, Neil, Polly, Langmuir, and Simpson, Ewing. All from Virginia.

Mr. NATHANIEL TERRY, and Mr. WALTER COLES, are returned Burgesses for Halifax county.

Colonel THOMAS TABB, one of the members for Amelia, lately died at his house in that county.

Captain HENRY TALMAN died a few days ago at his house in New Kent county.

### *To Messr.* PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN, NORFOLK, *Dec.* 3, 1769.

AS I am very fond of a title, and admire that of genuine son of Apollo, I would be at the expense of a little wit, though I should be obliged to borrow it, in order to acquire so honourable an appellation. If therefore I should scrape together a few lines, and call them an epigram, like those in your last, should be glad to know if I may hope for the title as well as the author of those lines; but I declare beforehand that I will not accept of it unless it is conferred by one who is himself a genuine son, for I cannot bear to be dignified, like Don Quixote, by a publican and spinster. If the author of those six lines received his title from such a fountain of honour (which I suspect to be the case, from his epigrammatick skill) he shall enjoy it unenvied by me.

This however by the by. I promised you in my last a future hint relative to the College; take it as follows.

It is well known that the discipline of all colleges is supported by pecuniary mulcts. Suppose then that every individual of William and Mary college were obliged to pay constant attendance on their respective duties under the penalty of certain fines, excepting the grammar boys, who are governed every where by the rod. To settle this in a clear light, we will suppose a professorship of 80l. a year salary. We will suppose this Professor's duty is to give three lectures in a week; his salary pays him 10s. a lecture: Therefore, for every omission, let 10s. be deducted out of his salary; this is the practice of all colleges at home, otherwise professorships would be sinecures, as they are here. As for that objection that there are no students to attend, it may, and ought to be removed, by obliging every student in the college to attend as regularly and punctual as they do at the chapel. When lectures are thus punctual many of the inhabitants of the town will attend, and the benefit by that means becomes more extensive.

For can any thing be more preposterous, or more directly impeach the care and economy of the Visitors, than to suffer a Professor to enjoy his salary without doing any thing for it? Professors made of clouts, as I proposed, would be ten times more beneficial to the college than such a drone; because if Sham, Ragamuffin, and Scarecrow, did nothing, they forfeited their salary, and the college would not be plundered and impoverished.

As I hear the Visitors are to meet soon, please to give this a place in your next. If they should think proper to take and improve this hint, it will redound to their own credit and the publick good; and will be an ample recompense to, Gentlemen,

Your most humble servant, H. D.

## Advertisements.

SHOCKOE, *Nov.* 29, 1769.

THE subscriber intends to GREAT BRITAIN immediately, and will return in a few months.

1 JOHN M'KEAND.

*To be* SOLD, *on* Thursday *the* 21*st of this instant* (December) *at the late dwelling-house of Mr.* Nathaniel Crawley, *deceased, near the College, in* Williamsburg,

ALL his PERSONAL ESTATE, consisting of a variety of household furniture, horses, mares, and colts, cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, fodder, and two very likely Negro men. Six months credit will be allowed for all sums above 25s. the purchasers giving bond and approved security to

The EXECUTORS.

*To be* SOLD *by the subscriber, on five years credit,*

SIX LOTS in the city of *Williamsburg*, whereon is a new dwelling-house, with four rooms and two closets, and a good brick cellar, also as fine a spring as any in the country not far from the house, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, to

CHARLES TALIAFERRO.

Who will sell, for cash only, a variety of materials proper for coach and chair makers, with genteel furniture for harness; also oil, paint, and gold leaf, fit for lining or drawing, and mouths files of all sorts. By next spring he expects to have finished a few light POST CHARIOTS, which he will sell cheaper than any can be imported from *Britain*.

*On* Monday *the* 18*th of* December *will be* SOLD *to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling-house of* William Kennon, *in* Charles City,

THE remainder of his LANDS, lying in the said county, and PERSONAL ESTATE, also sundry SLAVES, towards payment of his debts, pursuant to a decree of the Court of *Hastings*, by the mortgagees.

Nov. 24, 1769. 2

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 6, 1769.

COMMITTED to *James City* prison, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow, who says his name is *Sclery*, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has on an osnabrug shirt, blue plains breeches, and a *Virginia* cloth striped waistcoat, with large metal buttons, and says he belongs to *James Duke*, of *Hanover*. The owner is desired to send for the said slave, and pay charges.

WILLIAM LANE.

KING WILLIAM, *Dec.* 4, 1769.

RUN away from the subscriber at *West Point*, two white servants, viz. JOHN ROBINSON, an indented servant, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a thin visage, light coloured hair, pitted with the smallpox, his name and year marked with *Indian* ink on one of his wrists, and was brought up to the sea; he went away the 16th of *August* last, and I imagine intends to *Baltimore* town, *Maryland*. JOHN WRIGHT, a convict servant, born in *Scotland*, but has sailed out of *London* twelve years, and was transported to *Maryland* in the ship *Douglas*, Captain *Brotherridge*, in *October* last, and ran away the 30th of *November* 1769, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 24 years of age, a sprightly looking fellow, with short light coloured hair, and carried with him a brown coloured cloth coat, a pea satin and a blue cloth waistcoat, with a frock, trousers, &c. and do imagine he will travel in that dress. He is in consort with a sailor run away from *Cumberland*, and probably intends on board some vessel outward bound. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels, or other persons, from carrying them to or from any place; and whoever brings them, or either of them, from within that colony to me, shall have 30s. reward for each, and if out of the colony 5l.

JOHN G. FRAZER.

RUN away from Captain *John Quarles's*, at *King William* courthouse, about the latter end of *March* 1767, a Negro man named FRANK, about 5 feet and a half high; had on when he went away a died cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrug shirt, plaid hose, and Negro shoes, but as he has been run away some time I imagine he has other clothes on. He is an artful dissembling fellow, and generally smiles when he speaks. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to the subscriber in *Hanover* county, to Mr. *William Hall*, merchant in *Williamsburg*, or secures him in any of his Majesty's jails, so that I get him again, shall have 5l. reward, and if out of the colony 10l.

JAMES BROWN.

N. B. Some years ago he ran away, changed his name, and passed for a freeman, and it is probable may do so now.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in *Mecklenburg* county, about the 20th of *September* last, two Negro fellows, one of them about 40 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, strong made, and had on when he went away a waistcoat of a dark colour, osnabrugs shirt, tolls trousers, and a new felt hat. The other is about 20 years old, pretty tall and slender made, and had on a check plaid waistcoat, osnabrug shirt, tolls trousers, and new felt hat. One of them carried with him a new *Dutch* blanket, and a reaping hook. Both are lately come in the country, and speak very little *English*. Whoever apprehends the said slaves, and conveys them to *Barrett Brown*, on the said plantation, or to me at *Petersburg*, shall have 40s. reward for each.

PETER JONES.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a black horse, 5 feet 3 inches high, about 10 or 11 years old, trots, appears to have been much worked, and branded on each shoulder THR in a piece; posted, and appraised to 5l.

CHARLES LUCAS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a sorrel mare, with a star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder IL, and on the near buttock IB; posted, and appraised to 45s.

JOHN WINFREE.

WILLIAM & MARY College, *Nov.* 27, 1769.

WHEREAS it has appeared to us, the PRESIDENT and MASTERS of WILLIAM and MARY college, very necessary, in order to have the statutes of the said college carried into due execution, that the STUDENTS and SCHOLARS should have their residence here during term time, as prescribed by the statute for this purpose, we have resolved that for the future those terms, as far as in us lies, be exactly observed and complied with, and have therefore directed the same to be made publick. We most earnestly recommend to parents and guardians, and request of them, to take particular care in the above respect, strictly to enjoin the young Gentlemen to be present in the college at the commencement of each term, and to provide them with the certain means of being so, and not to give them their permission to retire, much less to send for them home again, before each term's expiration. The statute providing for term time runs thus: "Let there be three terms for opening "the *Grammar* and the *Indian* school. Let *Hilary* term begin "the first *Monday* after *Epiphany*, and end on *Saturday* before "*Palm Sunday*. Let *Easter* term begin on *Monday* after the first "*Sunday* after *Easter*, and let it end in the eve of the *Sunday* "before *Whitsunday*. Let *Trinity* term begin on *Monday* after "*Trinity Sunday*, and end on the 16th day of *December*. Let "the other schools observe the same terms, except only that to the "*Philosophy* and *Divinity* schools we grant vacation from *St. James's* day to *St. Luke's*."

By order of the society,

EMMANUEL JONES, *Clerk.*

NORFOLK, *Nov.* 8, 1769.

*AS I intend for* GREAT BRITAIN *immediately after the* April *court, all those indebted to this concern above twelve months are requested to come and settle their accounts, and make payment, or give bond payable in a reasonable time. Those who have any demands against me, or the concern, are requested to apply and receive payment. The business in my absence will be carried on to its usual extent by Mr.* James Glassford, *under the present firm of*

Tf NEIL JAMIESON, & Co.

☞ *A large assortment of* DRYGOODS, *just imported, for sale, at a reasonable advance, payable in time; also a few casks of* CUNINGHAME's ALE, MADEIRA WINE, *and* WEST INDIA GOODS *as usual.*

*To be* SOLD *on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December *next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern in* Williamsburg,

THE noted and well accustomed ordinary situate in *James City* county, about 16 miles from Williamsburg, on the main road leading to *New Kent* courthouse and *Ruffin's* ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncastle*, with about 300 acres of land belonging to it, which is part of the estate of *John Robinson*, Esq; deceased. Mr. *Doncastle* has leased the same until the 25th of *December* 1770, and pays 45l. a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and security to the administrators of that estate.

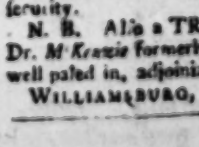
7 GEORGE BROOKE.

*To be* SOLD *before Mr.* Anthony Hay's *door, in* Williamsburg, *on* Wednesday *the* 13*th of* December,

A LIKELY *Virginia* born SLAVE, about 18 years of age, by trade a barber, who can dress hair, and dress very well. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond and good security to

2 JOHN M'CLARY.

*To be* SOLD *at publick auction, on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December, *before Mr.* HAY's *door, pursuant to a decree of* York *court,*



THE LAND late the property of Major *Alexander Finnie*, called *Nice Bella*, situated on Queen's creek, in *York* county, with two dwelling houses and convenient buildings to each, and separated by a little marsh, and, as formerly advertised, is a situation beautiful; the land good, fine meadows, plenty of fish, an oyster close at the door, and the orchard accounted one of the finest on the continent. Mrs. *Finnie* has her dower in the land. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond and security.

N. B. Also a TRACT of LAND in *Surry* county, where Dr. *M'Kenzie* formerly lived; and a beautiful Spot of Ground, well paled in, adjoining the Capitol square.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 30, 1769.

CITY POINT, *October* 20, 1769.

THIS is to desire all persons indebted to the estate of *Watkins Morgan*, deceased, to pay their respective debts immediately, that I may thereby be enabled to discharge those the estate owes, otherwise I shall be obliged to commence suits against them. Their compliance, in quick payment, will much oblige

Their very humble servant,

17 WILLIAM BROWN, Executor.

N. B. All persons having any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and they shall be satisfied for the same as far as the estate is able to pay.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Mr. ANDREW MACKIE's, near *Smithfield*, the 14th of *October* last, a small flea-bitten white horse, about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, shod all round, is a trotter, but no brand that can be remembered. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to Mr. *Mackie*, to the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, or to Mr. *Hansom's* in *Suffolk*, shall have twenty shillings reward.

ROBERT HATCH.

## POETS CORNER.

### CONTENTMENT.

FAREWELL aspiring thoughts, no more
My soul shall leave the peaceful shore,
To sail Ambition's main,
Fallacious as the harlot's kiss,
You promise me uncertain bliss,
And give me certain pain.
A beauteous prospect first you shew,
Which ere survey'd you paint anew,
And paint it wonderous pleasant;
This in a third is quickly lost,
Thus future good we covet most,
But ne'er enjoy the present.
Deluded on from scene to scene,
We never end, but still begin,
By flattering hope betray'd;
I'm weary of the painful chase,
Let others run this endless race
To catch a flying shade.
Let others boast their useless wealth,
Have I not honesty and health,
Which riches cannot give;
Let others to preferment soar,
And, changing liberty for power,
In golden shackles live.
'Tis time, at length, I should be wise,
'Tis time to seek substantial joys,
Joys out of Fortune's power;
Wealth, honours, dignities, and fame,
Are toys the blind capricious dame
Takes from us every hour.
Come, conscious Virtue, fill my breast,
And bring Content, thy daughter, dress'd
In ever smiling charms;
Let sacred Friendship too attend,
A friendship worthy of my friend,
Such as my LELIUS warms.
With these I'll in my bosom make
A bulwark Fortune cannot shake,
Though all her storms assist,
Look down and pity gilded slaves,
Despise Ambition's giddy knaves,
And wish the fools were wise.

King William, *Nov.* 26, 1769.

*SOME time in* May *last Colonel* Thomas Moore *was empowered by the subscriber to receive all the outstanding debts due to the late partnership of* Moore *and* Biers, *by virtue of an instrument of writing then executed; but the said* Moore *having failed to comply with the terms therein stipulated, I take this method to request all those indebted to the before mentioned concern, either by bond or open account, not to make payments to any person or persons whatsoever until further notice shall be given by*

WILLIAM BIERS.

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*To be* SOLD *at* John Edmondson's *storehouse, in* Dinwiddie *county, on* Wednesday *the* 13*th of* December *next, by virtue of a deed of trust,*

A VERY good TRACT of TOBACCO LAND, containing 383 acres, lying in *Brunswick* county, on Meherrin river, about three miles above *Lewis Jones*'s bridge, which *Charles Hightower* formerly lived. One half the money to be paid down, and the other half in six months, the purchaser giving bond and security to

JOHN EDMONDSON.

N. B. The land will be shewn any time before the sale, by the subscriber. J. E.

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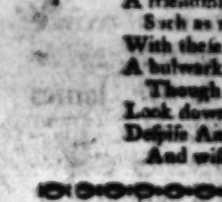
*For* SALE,



TWELVE hundred acres of fine LAND, in *Sussex* county, 7 miles below the courthouse. It joins *Nottoway* river for about one mile, which affords plenty of fish, and makes near 200 acres of low grounds, well stocked with cypress and other timber, and in the banks are plenty of shells, very good for lime. Great part of the high lands are rich, and fit for tobacco, which is not common in that part of the country. Mr. *Benjamin Cleaments* and Mr. *Thomas Gilliam* will shew the land to those inclinable to purchase.

J. SYME.

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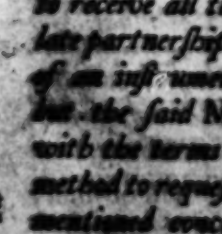
*Now loading for* London,



THE ship *Molly*, *James Barron* master, lying near *Bell Hid*, in *Appomattox* river, will take in tobacco, with liberty of consignment, at 7*l.* per hhd. a ton, and will tail the middle of *January* at farthest.

Those who incline to ship will be pleased to send their orders to the Captain on board the vessel, or the subscribers in *Petersburg*.

THOMAS TABB & SON.

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AS I propose leaving BURWELL's ferry immediately after the *December* court, and have more household furniture than I have occasion for, I propose selling it to the highest bidder on *Monday* the 18th of *December*, for ready money. The furniture consists of beds, chairs, tables, pictures, looking glasses, *&c.* and a house, together with the ferry boats, which are now in good order.

MATTHEW MOODY, jun.

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*To be* SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 2*d of* January *next, on the premises (if fair, otherwise next fair day) to the highest bidder, on six months credit,*

TWO hundred acres of very valuable LAND, situated on the sea side, in *Accomack* county. The purchaser will find a delightful situation, a rich soil, the advantage of fish, fowl, oysters, in the greatest plenty, convenient buildings of every kind, and valuable orchards, on the premises. Convenient to this tract is a right to 150 acres of an undivided tract of land, on *Cedar* island, useful for wintering cattle without fodder. Two other tracts, one of about 250 acres of wood land, and another of about 70, not far distant, and well timbered, will be sold at the same time; also upwards of 20 valuable SLAVES. This is part of the estate of the late Col. *James Rale*, deceased, and now for sale by the heirs, by virtue of proper powers of attorney to

J. M. } Attornies in fact.
J. H. }

4

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TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark roan mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, had on a very good new bell, marked on one side 1769, and on the other with a mark I cannot make out, and branded on the near buttock of; posted, and appraised to 3*l.*

JOHN P. STEGER.

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TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a sorrel horse, about 13 hands high, and branded on the near buttock BW; posted, and appraised to 3*l.* 10*s.*

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

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TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a middle aged bay mare, about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, with a few white hairs in her forehead, a hanging mane and long bushy tail, some few saddle spots, trots only, and branded on the near buttock resembling ? or I; posted, and appraised to 4*l.* 10*s.*

CHARLES SAMPSON.

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TAKEN up, near *Nottoway*, in *Dinwiddie*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 9 or 10 years old, and branded on the near buttock S; posted, and appraised to 6*l.*

JOSEPH HIGH.

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TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a light roan mare, and black mare colt, neither of them branded; posted, and appraised to 6*l.* 10*s.*

JOHN FORTUNE.

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TAKEN up, in *Culpeper*, a sorrel mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a roached mane and bushy tail, has some saddle spots, her face much mixed with white, has a nick in her left ear, paces slow, branded on the near buttock — and on the off buttock —; posted and appraised to 40*s.*

JOHN ZACHARY.

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SMITHFIELD, *Nov.* 15, 1769.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon.

JAMES HUNTER.

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*To be* SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Friday *the* 15*th of* December, *before Mr.* Hay's *door, in* Williamsburg,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of exceeding fine tobacco LAND, lying in the upper end of *Hanover* county.

This land is so well known that a particular description of it will be unnecessary.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser. Bond and security will be required.

NATHANIEL WEST DANDRIDGE.

4

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*To be* LET *on* FREIGHT *or* CHARTER, *to any port in* EUROPE *or the* WEST INDIES,

THE ship NEPTUNE, JAMES COCKE master, now lying at *Norfolk*, burthen about 400 hogsheads, and has very good accommodations for passengers. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Norfolk*,

JOHN MACLEAN.

N. B. The above ship, being a very good vessel, and well found, will be sold, if a satisfactory offer should be made before a freight is engaged.

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STRAYED from *Williamsburg* two brown STEERS, branded near the rump S and a heart. Twenty shillings reward will be given to any person that will deliver them to

THOMAS EVERARD.

---

RUN away from the subscriber in *Hanover* county, a mulatto man slave named CHARLES, 22 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, slim made, of a light complexion, has straight hair, and has been used to work at the carpenters business. He took with him a middle sized black mare, a little galled on the shoulders by carrying, but neither docked nor branded. He has a blue fearnought coat, and a green plains coat with metal buttons, and is supposed to be gone towards *North Carolina*. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and brings him to me, shall have 40*s.* reward, besides what the law allows; and if taken out of the colony, 5*l.*

JOHN NELSON.

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*To be* LET *on* FREIGHT *or* CHARTER, *to any port in* EUROPE *or the* WEST INDIES,

THE brig JOLLY BACCHUS, *Henry Lamount* master, an extraordinary well built new vessel, of about 300 hogsheads or 7000 bushels of grain burthen, and will be ready to take in her lading the beginning of *January* next. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Norfolk*.

JOHN MACLEAN.

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*On* Thursday *the* 28*th of* December *next will be* SOLD,

THE PLANTATION on *Dan* river where *Hampton Hall*, deceased, formerly lived, with a reversion of his widow's dower, containing 1800 acres; the land is exceeding fine, has a large proportion of low grounds, very good new houses, and convenient barns to hold thirty hhds. of tobacco. The land will be shewn by Mr. *Hall Hall*, living on the premises, any time before the day of sale. At the same time will be sold upwards of thirty prime SLAVES, mostly *Virginia* born, together with about 300 barrels of corn, fodder, horses, cattle, and hogs, all the plantation utensils, and sundry household furniture. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the land, Negroes, *&c.* and two years for the other half of the land, giving bond with approved security to

JOHN HALL.
WILLIAM STOKES, } Administrators.

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*To be* SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 13*th of* December, *before Mr.* Anthony Hay's *door, in* Williamsburg, *for ready money*,

UPWARDS of twenty SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, to satisfy sundry executions. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, S. S.

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THE LANDS and HOUSES of Mr. *John Orr* not having been sold agreeable to a former advertisement, this is to give notice that they will certainly be sold to the highest bidder on the 20th of *December* next ensuing, upon the premises. At the same time will be sold 20 likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, and all the STOCKS and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the said *John Orr*, for the benefit of his creditors. The sale to continue until all is sold. Six months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond and security, and five per cent. discount for ready money.

WILLIAM BERNARD.
THOMAS JETT.

7

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*For* SALE,

SIX hundred acres of LAND, in *Rowan* county, *North Carolina*, on the south side of *Dan* river, and is esteemed exceeding rich. The river runs round it in a circular manner, and forms two thirds of the line. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Charlotte* county.

WILLIAM JAMESON.

Tf

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WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 26, 1769.

COMMITTED to the publick jail in *Williamsburg*, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has a remarkable bald place on his head, which he says was occasioned by a scald when he was a child; says he belongs to *George Berry*, on *Mattapony* river, in *Albemarle* county, within 3 or 4 miles of the *Blue Ridge*, and was bought from Col. *Landon Carter*, in *Richmond* county, has been run away since *March* last, and was taken the first time confined in *James City* prison, in *Williamsburg*, and after his escape from *John Carter*, brother in law to the said *George Berry*, as he was conveying him to his master. The owner is desired to send for the said slave, and pay the charges to

EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

3m

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*THE subscriber intending to leave the colony early in the ensuing spring, gives this timous notice that all persons indebted to Messr.* Cochrane, Donald, *and Co. may come and settle their accounts with him by the first of* January *next, his residence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every person will give bonds for their respective balances, and security, if required. Some disputes having arisen after Mr.* M'Donall *left the country, owing to those indebted neglecting to settle with him, it is now expected every person concerned will pay proper regard to this advertisement, as no discounts will afterwards be allowed. The outstanding debts at my departure will be delivered over to Mr.* JOHN JOHNSON, *who is properly authorized to settle and collect the same.*

ALEX. DONALD.

Tf

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TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from *Wade Whaley*, overseer, on last *Easter Monday*, TOM, a Negro man slave, by some called *Tom Salter*, of a middle size, well made for strength, about 28 years old, has bad teeth, and many small pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of clothes, but his usual common working dress was died brown cotton. He managed several years as an overseer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dewrance*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately. He is a fembling artful fellow, and generally smiles when he speaks. I suspect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Landon Carter*, Esq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sabra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, shall have the above reward; or if they will secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I may get him again, 5*l.* and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, 20*l.* paid by

HENRY LEE.

Tf

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ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after. —— ☞ All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

[DECEMBER 7, 1769.] SUPPLEMENT to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE. [NUMBER 968.]

## WARSAW, *Sept.* 27.

WE have received the following important news, by a courier despatched from Kaminieck the 20th of this month. On the 19th instant, at break of day, a body of 12,000 Turks, consisting of 8000 Janizaries, and 4000 cavalry, passed the Niester upon a bridge that was covered by a battery. About noon the river swelled to such a degree that it carried away the bridge. Prince Gallitzin, gaining intelligence of this event, attacked the enemy so successfully that some hundreds of the Turks escaped by swimming, and the remainder were either killed or taken prisoners. The Russians have in this battle taken 151 standards, or Horse Tails, and two Generals trenchpons. They made themselves masters of the enemy's battery, consisting of 64 pieces of cannon and 14 mortars. The Russians have lost no more than 135 killed, and 600 wounded. The loss of the Ottoman army on the other side of the Niester were informed of the total defeat of the corps of 12,000 men their flouts [illegible] how greatly they were dispirited with the Grand Visier, and their indignation towards the confederates. They immediately abandoned the [illegible] of Chocsim, and precipitately took the road towards Bender. In the mean while the Russian army passed the river in pursuit of the enemy, and Prince Gallitzin shortly [illegible] of Chocsim, where he found 243 pieces of heavy cannon, and a considerable quantity of corn, biscuit, and other [illegible], with some hundreds of Turkish women. The [illegible] were taken by the Russians beyond the Niester at the distance of the enemy already mentioned to flight, adding [illegible] Prussia. It was also announced to Kaminieck that Count Romanzoff, Field-Marshal of Lithuania, and three other confederates [illegible] to the hands of the Turks.

[illegible] were unfavourable, and the Ambassadors, Prince [illegible] have already received letters dated from the frontiers of [illegible]. This day being a most glorious day for the Russians, [illegible] is appointed for a solemn Te Deum and thanksgiving for so [illegible] gained over their enemy.

[illegible] enemy has been killed with such a prodigious loss the [illegible] 25th last that it is much doubted whether it will [illegible] next at Bender, and many people are of opinion that [illegible] Dniester for greater quietness. It is however [illegible] there is nothing to molest again those Provinces, as they [illegible] Grand Visier, who himself is [illegible] Bender, and the remainder of Choczim, which [illegible] Prince Gallitzin to Prince Wolkonsky [illegible] Wallachia may have augmented [illegible] Count Romanzoff is [illegible] Prince Gallitzin, who will [illegible] Count Romanzoff, who [illegible] Grand Visier, who [illegible] Russians, and [illegible] Choczim, which [illegible] Russians, and [illegible] Choczim as the enemy, [illegible] Turks, with all the artillery, [illegible]

ANTIBARI, *Sept.* 6. Last week Reuf Bey, Deputy [illegible] Hamdy, Secretary, and the Chief Cadasker [illegible] Bey, the deputed Envoys of Moldavia and the [illegible] Bey, the Envoy from Wallachia, left Thessalonica on Thursday [illegible] for the Port of the Ottoman Empire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Sept.* 12. Last week Reuf Bey, Deputy [illegible] Hamdy, Secretary, and the Chief Cadasker [illegible] Bey, the deputed Envoys of Moldavia and the [illegible] Bey, the Envoy from Wallachia, left Thessalonica on Thursday [illegible] for the Port of the Ottoman Empire.

SMYRNA, *Sept.* 17. Last week arrived here the Capudan Pasha, with the Turkish fleet, consisting of 16 ships of the line, 6 frigates, and several smaller vessels. The Capudan Pasha has been [illegible] Dardanelles for greater quietness. It is however [illegible] there is nothing to molest again those Provinces, as they [illegible] Grand Visier, who himself is [illegible] Bender, and the remainder of Choczim, which [illegible] Prince Gallitzin to Prince Wolkonsky [illegible] Wallachia may have augmented [illegible] Count Romanzoff is [illegible] Prince Gallitzin, who will [illegible] Count Romanzoff, who [illegible] Grand Visier, who [illegible] Russians, and [illegible] Choczim, which [illegible] Russians, and [illegible] Choczim as the enemy, [illegible] Turks, with all the artillery, [illegible]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Sept.* 26. On the 9th of July [illegible] Vizier came to meet the Vizier on his 1st day's march [illegible] Vizier sent him to desire him to stop [illegible] and ordered his head to be cut off immediately. He desired [illegible] for some moments in writing, but he was soon cut [illegible] his head, or forced him, during his mother in this [illegible] a pistol with an intention to kill the Vizier, but one [illegible] during the contest of his arm stopped between, receiving [illegible] his head, and dropped at the Vizier's feet. The [illegible] were then cut to pieces, and both their heads were exposed [illegible] of the encampment, with a label on that of the Beglaw, [illegible] his crimes. This Beglaw commanded 2000 Albanians [illegible] of Choczim, and returned with only 200 to the camp. [illegible] of August the Dragoman of the Porte was deposed, [illegible] the Beyruth Imrahor and the new Dragoman arrived [illegible] was declared Kehaia Beg, and the late Kehaia Beg was [illegible] upon account of his age and infirmities.

[illegible] the Kiaschick Imrahor, or Undersecretary of the Horse, [illegible] the late Sheriff to depose the Vizier, and to declare the [illegible] Caimacam; which was done in an instant, [illegible] publication, until the new Vizier, Moldovangi Bahaw, [illegible] from Choczim.

### A Recommended CURE for the Bite of a MAD DOG.

TAKE three bruised 3 ounces, of garlick peeled and bruised [illegible] ounces of Venice treacle 2 ounces, scraped tin of the best [illegible] powder 2 drachms. Boil all these in a quart of beer, for an hour, [illegible] covered; then strain off the liquor.——For a man, take of it, [illegible], for three mornings together, 8 or 9 spoonfuls; for a horse, [illegible] or bullock, 12 spoonfuls; for a dog, 4 or 5 spoonfuls, according [illegible] the size.

## LONDON, *September* 14.

A LETTER from a Gentleman at Venice informs that the late accident which happened by the thunder falling upon the roof of the theatre at Feltri, during the performance of a new opera, was attended with some very extraordinary circumstances. The shock put out all the candles, burnt the hair of a Lady entirely off her head, and melted the gold case of her watch and the fringe of her robe, without doing her any other hurt; six persons had their shoes burnt off their feet; the earrings of several Ladies were melted, and the flames split all to pieces one of the performers in the orchestra had his violoncello broke into a thousand shivers, without receiving any damage himself.

We hear, by a Gentleman, who is arrived in town from France, that the French are fitting out a fleet at Brest, with the utmost expedition, and it is conjectured this fleet is to be destined to prevent the Russian fleet sailing into the Archipelago.

They write from Brest that Mons. Bompart is arrived there, in order to take the command of a squadron of men of war, said to be intended on an expedition to the Mediterranean.

The late interview between these two great monarchs the Emperour of Germany and the King of Prussia, having undoubtedly for its object the putting a stop to the present dissensions in Poland, and the still more dangerous designs of those inveterate enemies to mankind the French, it is impossible not to think of it without the utmost pleasure; but this circumstance again is not a little heightened by the cordial friendship displayed towards each other, and the polite condescension shown by the Emperour on every occasion: In all their excursions he constantly gave his Prussian Majesty the right hand, and through a just sense of the inconveniences of ceremony insisted on being perpetually treated as a private person.

It is said Sir Charles Hardy will be appointed Governour of Massachusetts Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard. Sir Charles was some years ago Governour of New York, and is well acquainted with the internal policy of North America.

On Saturday Major Rogers arrived in town from North America.

By accounts from Bordeaux we hear that the person who was lately taken into custody at Brest by the name of Lord Gordon, and accused with a design to blow up the fortifications of that city, has given ample proofs of the falsity of the charges laid against him; and that the whole confabulation was a political stroke of the Court of Versailles, which a short time will explain, not a little to the astonishment of the people of Great Britain.

Some letters from Hamburg mention that the commander in chief of the Russian fleet has orders to oppose force to force in case of being in the least obstructed by a certain naval power, whose neutrality is greatly suspected at the Court of Petersburg.

Yesterday several persons of distinction set out for Dover, to see the grand Russian fleet pass through the straits of Dover, on their passage down the Channel.

A few days since an unlucky accident happened at Mr. Lepine's, in St. Alphage's, in Canterbury. A decanter of water standing in the window, by the sun shining full in on it a calico curtain was set on fire, and a considerable part of it burnt, which in all probability would have fired the house, had not one of the family luckily gone into the room and extinguished it before it had got to too great a height. It is supposed that the decanter contracted the rays of the sun into a focus, and thereby it acted as a burning glass.

*Sept.* 21. A petition, full of heavy complaints against a certain person, was delivered last Thursday to his Majesty, by Dennis de Berdt, Esq; Agent for the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Bay.

Orders are sent to all the seaports in Great Britain and Ireland to shew all possible respect and equity to the Russian fleet, in case it touches at any of our seaports.

Yesterday, as a great personage was stepping out of his carriage to go to St. James's palace, he was presented with a petition by a young Lady of about ten years of age, (reported to be the daughter of a deceased great personage, to whom she bears an exact likeness) who likewise presented another petition to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, as he was coming out of the palace and stepping into his coach, which he received with a most gracious and benign condescension, and seemed to take great notice of the young Lady.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, and were further prorogued to the 14th of November. The Lords Commissioners were the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Viscount of Stormont.

Yesterday the Viscount of Stormont, elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, took the oaths and his seat in the House of Peers.

Yesterday a chapter of the Most Noble order of the Garter was held at St. James's, to fill up the vacancy thereby the death of the late Earl of Winchelsea, when his Grace the Duke of Grafton was installed, and invested with the ensigns of that order.

It is now confidently affirmed that the celebrated Junius is a young Gentleman of the Temple, patronized by a certain patriotick nobleman Baronet.

Last Friday a messenger, charged with despatches of importance, rode from the Admiralty, Whitehall, to Plymouth, in 25 hours, which is 226 miles; a thing never known to be performed before in so short a time, by at least one hour.

We hear orders have been sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth for all the guardships to be augmented to their full complement of hands.

It is said that the three divisions of marines are ordered to be filled up to the usual complement, as in time of war.

An ingenious writer observes that though there never was a period to which calamity was so much talked of, he does not believe that there ever was a period in which it was so little experienced by the people of this kingdom. If we are undone, says he, we are the most splendidly ruined of any nation in the universe; and if our manufactures are all beggars, there are not such beggars in any part of the globe. Though we are pulled to the earth by the weight of taxation, we nevertheless find a sufficiency to defray the charges of a Ridotto at Pimlico, a Ball Fair, or a Stratford Jubilee. The more extravagant the entertainment the more crowded we always find the company, as exhilaration is reckoned vulgar in proportion to its cheapness, and thefts only are followed with any kind of avidity at which the charges of a single evening would afford a week's decent provision for a middling family.

A letter from Deal, dated the 17th instant, mentions that a small French frigate arrived in the Downs without lowering her pendant to the King's ships, as is customary, though Captain Holwell, of the Glory, first an officer on board to let the commander know it was a rebellion does from him, and must be paid by all foreign ships in British seas. The French officer, however, refused to do it, until Captain Holwell first the Hawke sloop sloop'd of him to tell him he must lower his pendant to him, or he should be compelled to do it. The Frenchman hesitated; the Hawke fired two shot, and then the French Captain lowered his pendant, which was all that passed on this occasion.

*Sept.* 28. On Saturday the mother of the young Lady who is supposed to be natural daughter of a late great personage received instructions to wait upon the Lord Mayor, and make a deposition, upon oath, respecting the birth of the said young Lady.

The impatience of the publick to see the celebrated PAOLI is so great that the house where he resides is continually crowded with great numbers of people. He is described to be a tall, athletick, well made man, of a handsome countenance, very fair, has great dignity and address, and seems to be between forty and fifty years of age; he speaks Latin with propriety, French and Italian with great fluency and elegance, but English very indifferently.

Yesterday General Paoli was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's, by the Lord in waiting. He was accompanied by a clergyman and another Gentleman, supposed to be a Corsican officer. He was dressed in scarlet and gold, and made an elegant appearance.

This morning several foreigners of distinction visited General Paoli, at his apartments in Bond street.

* It is said that a great personage was much pleased with the [illegible] sation of the Corsican chief yesterday, which was in French, and lasted a considerable time, and appeared to entertain a great [illegible] him.

Several Lieutenants in our navy, who are upon half pay, have petitioned the Admiralty for leave to go into the Russian service, which we hear has been granted, upon condition of their returning on notice for that purpose. All those who obtain leave have their half pay continued, the same as if they were in England.

In an address to the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, who were to be assembled at York yesterday, is the following passage: "If a petition is agreed upon, I hereby recommend it to your consideration whether it should not be presented to the King, Lords, and Commons, jointly, rather than to the King singly. It is the glory of our constitution that these three estates united are our legislature and government, to which we owe obedience; and therefore they only, jointly, are capable of healing effectually any wound in the constitution, in right of election, or otherwise. Why should we irritate our King, when it is not in his power to relieve, unless by the imposition of his Majesty's having an influence in other Houses, which we ought by no means to countenance?"

After General Paoli had left his Majesty yesterday, his Grace the Duke of Grafton had a long conference with the King. His Grace came from Woburn Abbey that morning.

We are informed that Mr. Garrick will some night next week perform one of his principal characters for the entertainment of General Paoli.

We hear the Corsican chief will set out, in a few days, on a visit to the two universities.

General Paoli has made a present of his fine dog to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who has sent him down to Windsor. His Highness saw him when he was in Holland, whom the General made a promise of presenting him to the Duke.

*October* 4. A Gentleman of unquestionable veracity, and whose situation in life affords him an opportunity of knowing what passes in almost all the seaport towns of Europe, writes that the [illegible] governments usually keep their marine force distributed in the several ports of the kingdom, and particularly that they are [illegible] to cover without men of war stationed at Carthagena and Cadiz, but [illegible] he, for what reason I know not, they have been for some time [illegible] drawing their ships, so it was lately, from every port in Spain, and have collected their whole force at Ferrol. In that they are [illegible] capable of sending to sea a very formidable fleet in a short notice. Various are the conjectures and reports on this head, as is usual in all [illegible] manœuvre, and looks very much like a preparation for war. Some think they are meditating a sudden capture with England, and that supported by France, they intend to repay the compliment paid the latter some years since, by taking your merchant ships, and sending a fleet on your coasts, previous to any formal declaration of war. However, be that as it may, I hope your government will not so totally engaged in party disputes as to neglect taking the necessary precautions to prevent a surprise. So respectable a maritime power as Great Britain should always have a fleet of twenty or thirty sail of the line equipped, and ready to put to sea, on any sudden emergency.

Letters from Paris mention that M. de Voltaire has lately written a new pamphlet, which is universally admired, entitled *A plan for a perpetual peace.*

A Gentleman, extremely well versed in calculations, has discovered that if the present immense national debt was to begin to be paid off at the rate of one guinea per minute it would be totally accomplished before it would be distinguished.

On Sunday Mr. Alderman Beckford had invited upon Common Council at his apartments in Old Broad-street. It was known to him to be [illegible] to find all parties, whether for government or for opposition, [illegible] long who shall show most respect to the Alderman by presents.

The ingenious and learned Dr. Hay, Rector [illegible] Hall, &c. &c. is to be expelled with Thursday next [illegible] Poole, where he has been these last three months, and a very [illegible] time though very severe and cold.

*October* 13. It is reported that the Court of Aldermen [illegible] Alderman Beckford are equally disappointed in their [illegible] being now discovered he would not [illegible] that the poll [illegible] thought the Aldermen would [illegible] not have freedom for him [illegible] to wait [illegible] It is reported that the [illegible] of the Livery [illegible] intend to his Majesty, the next [illegible] Mr. Alderman Beckford, and the rest of the [illegible] up with the last, together with Bristol [illegible] members of the Bill of Rights.

We hear that a motion will be made on Tuesday [illegible] Court of Aldermen relative to John Wilkes, Esq. [illegible] and will occasion a warm debate there; and it [illegible] will much alarm the parish in general when [illegible]

They write from Gibraltar that a [illegible] has been [illegible] taken with French Guineamen, from Cape [illegible] her into P[illegible]

M. de Prâslow, the Danish Consul in this kingdom, [illegible] orders, dated October 3d, 1769, to signify that [illegible] mark will, without delay, take all necessary measures [illegible] tions to secure the navigation of his subjects and [illegible] disturbance, and that the intended succour may [illegible]

The confederates of Poland have received two [illegible] Polish Prussia.

*October* 18. Some letters from Hamburg mention [illegible] politicians there are of opinion the Russian fleet will never [illegible] passage so far as Constantinople, but only to [illegible] Peterets up a the Greek islands in the Levant and Archipelago, [illegible] of which are in any proper state of defence.

If the magnificent present which the Mother of the Caimacam sent to his Majesty there is, among other things of very great value one piece of muslin which we are credibly informed in the first [illegible] ever came to Europe. It cost readily 9600 rupees in the country, which is about 975l.

It is said the Lord Chancellor will soon resign, and that Sir [illegible] Eardley Wilmot will be appointed in his room; and it is [illegible] said that Sir Fletcher Norton will be made Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Right Hon. Lord Mansfield is much indisposed, at his house at Caen Wood.

It is said that Lord Lisburne will embark on board the Russian fleet as a volunteer, and that his Lordship is appointed to a command of the marines under the Russian General.

It is said that the Parliament will meet on Tuesday the 16th of January, for the dispatch of business.

We are desired to contradict the paragraph concerning an application made to the Earl of Chatham to participate in our publick councils, and assist in the Administration. The Ministry are too conscious of their own strength and stability to stand in need of the advice or assistance of a man worn out with years and infirmities. To separate the brotherhood of Stowe is no object to men who are no strangers to their insignificance, as well as despicable intentions.

It is now said Governour Bernard will set out in a short time to repossess his Government in America, with an enlargement of his commission.

### COPY of the DEVONSHIRE INSTRUCTIONS.

*To Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde, baronet, and John Parker, Esq; Knight of the shire for the county of Devon.*

"We the freeholders of the county of Devon, assembled in a general meeting at the castle of Exon, find ourselves called upon by many weighty considerations, to exercise the constitutional and unquestionable right of instructing our members with regard to their conduct in Parliament. It becomes now more highly necessary when an opinion has been publickly avowed, derogatory from the relation which ought to subsist between the electors and their representatives. We therefore enjoin you to promote and support an inquiry into all those grievances that have so justly alarmed the nation.

of this kingdom, particularly for what reaſons a magiſtrate, in the immediate ſervice of the Crown, to whom informations of the moſt important nature were imparted by a native and freeholder of this county, refuſed to examine or inquire, after the evidence pointed out to him, being the moſt capable of clearing up the affair, both from his own knowledge and the papers in his poſſeſſion, in conſequence of which refuſal ſecrets of the moſt important nature to the ſafety of this kingdom have been probably loſt, and the alleged inſtruments of diſhonour to his Majeſty's government ſcreened from cenſure and puniſhment, and that you will diligently purſue an inquiry into the criminal tranſactions referred to in that information; and that you alſo uſe your utmoſt endeavours to ſhorten the duration of Parliaments."

They write from Conſtantinople that a galley belonging to the Grand Seignior was ſailed from thence for Gallipoli, in order to take on board, at the laſt mentioned place, the depoſed Grand Viziar, who is to be carried in exile to one of the iſles of the Archipelago. Probably, when the news of his impetuous ſucceſſour's defeats are known, another galley may be ſent after him to bring him back, and put him once more at the head of the ſhattered remains of the Ottoman army.

A letter from Conſtantinople ſays: "At this place, and throughout many of the adjacent countries, the Muſſelmen have had a prophecy, for ſome years paſt, that in 1769 and 1770 they and their territories are to be entirely conquered by the unbelievers of Ruſſia. To this prophecy, it is thought, in a great meaſure is owing the timidity, deſertion, and want of diſcipline, in theſe late campaigns.

The following particulars are mentioned relative to the freſh incurſions of the Montenegrins into the Ottoman territories. Some Greek veſſels, without colours, appeared juſt before on the coaſt, and made ſignals with ſmoke. Theſe were anſwered by the like ſignals from the mountains, and immediately after a body of troops came down and ſurpriſed all the Turks that guarded the ſhore. The veſſels then drew near and landed a number of officers, with warlike ſtores and money, in order to carry on their operations.

Boſton letters from Gibraltar mention that the King of Morocco has fitted out near 30 corſairs, which are well manned, and commanded by a Dutch renegado. It is added that it is conjectured they are to make an attempt upon ſome of the Portugueſe ſettlements.

It is ſaid that either Lord Beauchamp, Lord Henley, or the Hon. Charles Henry Cadogan, will be appointed Vice Chamberlain to his Majeſty.

Four of the rioters called Cutters are capitally convicted for deſtroying looms, ſilks, &c.

A writer in favour of the preſent Miniſtry ſays: "The too great lenity of the executive power in the tumults of the laſt ſeſſion may perhaps encourage a repetition of them in this, but I truſt, nay I am poſitively certain, that there is a firm and determined reſolution formed to uſe coercive meaſures where the publick peace cannot be preſerved by the reverence due to the laws. To ſuffer the laws to be trampled upon, by the licentiouſneſs among the rabble, is no leſs criminal in Government than to diſpenſe with their force by an act of power."

We hear that the Ruſſian fleet is to winter at Minorca.

This morning, at half an hour paſt one, a dreadful fire broke out in the houſe of Mr. Oſborn, ſcrivener in Star court, Butcher row, near Temple Bar, which in leſs than three hours conſumed that, together with the houſes of Mr. Ealing, pawnbroker, Mr. Thomſon, mathematical inſtrument maker, Mr. Talboy, hair cutter, and ſix other houſes in the ſaid court, with the ſhop of Mr. Webb, blackſmith. The flames continuing to ſpread laid hold of Mr. Spilbury's printing houſe, in Newcaſtle-court, that of Mr. John's, tailor, Mr. Coole, wine merchant, and two others on the right hand ſide, which were burnt to the ground. The houſes of Mr. Leddie, ſcrivener, Mr. Bydenthorn, veſtry clerk of St. Clement's, Dones, Mr. Richardſon, carpenter, and three others, are greatly damaged: In Butcher row, the back part of the Magpie, a publick houſe, the houſes of Mrs. Lawrence, milliner, Mr. Reid, oilman, and two houſes in Crown court, are damaged; many of the unhappy ſufferers had no time to ſave any thing. There was plenty of water, and the firemen and neighbours did their parts, which greatly contributed to ſtop the progreſs of the flames. A party of guards from the Savoy marched at three o'clock, and it is eſteemed a fortunate circumſtance that no lives are loſt. Mr. Ealing, the pawnbroker, in the firſt hurry and confuſion went into a room to remove a box, containing 70 gold and ſilver watches, but miſtook another for it of no value; ſo that the whole was conſumed, with all the valuable goods in trade, partly the property of many hundred poor people.

## EDINBURGH, *Sept.* 25.

A letter from Dunbarton ſays, that the duſky *ſons* of the inhabitants of every ſtamp ran to behold the comet, and being diſappointed by the dullneſs of the heavens, a young [illegible] willing to ſatisfy their curioſity in ſo far as lay in his power, ſet off a ſky-rocket near the ſea banks, at three o'clock in the morning, when the comet was expected to appear; which having blazed away all for ſome little time, the company diſperſed, well pleaſed having ſeen ſo wonderful phenomenon.

On the 22nd inſtant, being the univerſary of the birth of James Thompſon, author of the Seaſons, &c. a number of gentlemen, lovers of the Muſes, aſſembled by invitation at Stratford upon Avon, aſſociated to celebrate the Caledonian bard. The entertainment began with an ode, in which was introduced a favourite ſong on the birth of their Majeſties, of which that happy day was the anniverſary; to this ſucceeded a glaſs to the health of their Majeſties, another to the honour of the immortal Shakeſpeare; which was followed by a noble ode, compoſed and ſet to muſick by a gentleman, in honour of Thomſon, the *bard of liberty and nature*. After ſpending the evening in the elyſium of feaſt (if ſuch an expreſſion may be allowed) the entertainment ended, and the aſſociation broke up with a panegyrick on the muſe of Thomſon.

## GLASGOW, *Sept.* 14.

*Extract of a letter from* London, *Sept.* 15.

"By a letter from Yarmouth we hear that the grand Ruſſian fleet, conſiſting of twenty ſail of the line, beſides frigates, bomb veſſels, &c. is now ready to ſail to the Mediterranean. It is commanded by Captain John Elphingſton, a Scots Gentleman, as Admiral and commander in chief, with a Vice and Rear Admiral under him. We hear that Mr. Samuel Greig of Burntiſland is the Rear Admiral above mentioned. It is remarkable that Scots officers fill the higheſt offices in both the armies and navies of almoſt all the powers in Europe. They are employed by Ruſſia, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, the Emperor, the Portugueſe, the Republick of Venice, &c."

*Extract of a letter from* London, *October* 12.

"So great is the preſent ſpirit of idleneſs and licentiouſneſs that the clergy have, ſome of them, taken notice of it in their prayers. One of them, in the pulpit, a few days ago prayed that we might be continued in the enjoyment of our religious and civil liberties, and added, not that liberty of diſhonouring our God, and hating our King.

"Before Mr. Beckford was choſen, this ſecond time, to the honourable weighty poſt of chief magiſtrate of this city, he openly declared that he would not accept of the office, on account of his unſettled ſtate of health. To one Gentleman, Mr. B—, of Ludgate Hill, he particularly made uſe of this emphatical expreſſion: "By G—, I'll not ſerve if I am choſe; if they would give me the city of London I would not ſerve the office." As therefore Mr. Beckford does, notwithſtanding, really agree to ſerve it, it is a great proof of his patriotick regard to his fellow citizens, as none who know the worthy Alderman will believe he will undertake the important truſt without fully performing his duty therein; and to execute it with vigour and juſtice muſt, no doubt, tend to injure that health which already too much impaired in the publick ſervice!

"It is ſaid that but little more than one third of the inhabitants of Weſtminſter have ſigned the petition, on which account, as the majority of the petition expected to obtain a majority of the whole, it is now talked that it will not be preſented at all.

"It is very confidently aſſerted that General Paoli has got a penſion ſettled upon him by the Government of one thouſand pounds per annum, which, if true, accounts entirely for that chief's carriage towards the friends of the preſent oppoſition to Adminiſtration.

"It is reported that the diſſolution of the preſent Parliament appears ſo certain that ſeveral candidates have already begun to canvas thoſe boroughs in which they have their reſpective intereſts."

*October* 26. Tueſday laſt his Majeſty's ſloop Eagle, Fergus Foſter commander, brought into the port of Newcaſtle 144 half ankers of geneva, taken out of a ſmuggler's boat off Dimlington the 9th inſtant; and laſt week his Majeſty's cutter Endeavour, commanded by Lieutenant Cumby, took 120 half ankers of brandy, and carried them into the cuſtomhouſe at Dover.

Laſt week the officers of the cuſtoms at Berwick having information of a ſmuggling veſſel being on the coaſt, four of them, with a party of ſoldiers, came upon them as they were landing the goods, and ſeized about 1100 pounds weight of tea, &c. which was brought to the cuſtomhouſe on Saturday morning, and is ſuppoſed to be the largeſt quantity of dry goods that has been ſeized there for many years.

*Extract of a letter from* London, *October* 21.

"Some Gentlemen, at the firſt political coffeehouſe at the weſt end of the town, took upon them to aſſert that Sir W. D. has got a commiſſion from the Government of a very extraordinary and important nature. Some aſſumed that it was nearly on the plan of the Eaſt India ſupervisorſhip, and that Sir William is inveſted with full powers to adjuſt all the differences, if poſſible, between our ſeveral malcontent ſettlements in America and their mother country, whilſt others pretended to know that his authority extends no farther than the making a tour through all the Britiſh colonies, inquiring perſonally and minutely into the true cauſe and ſtate of all their grievances and compliaints, and tranſmitting the whole (with Sir William's obſervations and opinions thereon) to his Majeſty, in order to their being laid before Parliament before the cloſe of the enſuing ſeſſions.

"The ſuppoſition of Lord Holland being gone abroad on account of the publick clamour in general, or the late reſolution of the Livery of London in particular, is falſe and abſurd. His health has long been in a moſt precarious and dangerous ſtate, inſomuch that ſtrawberries (by the advice of his phyſicians) have been, for a long time, almoſt the whole of his Lordſhip's food. The two laſt winters the Noble Lord ſpent chiefly abroad, and the pure, ſerene, and ſettled air of the ſouth of France, and ſimilar climates, being found more ſalutary to his Lordſhip's health than his own country, it is very natural that he ſhould try again the ſame ſalubrious medicine, and this is the mighty ſecret and mighty cauſe of Lord Holland's preſent journey; a journey which was ſtiled by his Lordſhip, and well known in his family, and by his intimate friends, long before laſt Midſummer day.

"The Court of St. Peterſburg has received from Prince Gallitzin, chief commander of the Imperial army, the following particulars relating to the two victories gained over the Turks on the 3d and the 9th of September laſt;

"On the 29th of Auguſt the enemy began to erect a bridge under the cannon of Choczim, and having finiſhed it the 2d of September, a body of five or ſix thouſand Turks paſſed the ſame day on this ſide of the Nieſter, and took their poſt againſt it, having made in a hurry ſome intrenchments. In the night of the 3d Prince Gallitzin ordered four thouſand grenadiers, under the command of four Colonels, to attack and drive away the enemy, which was executed with ſuch ſucceſs that of the Turks who paſſed on this ſide two thouſand were killed, and but very few eſcaped, the reſt being cut to pieces or drowned in the river, which they attempted to paſs over by ſwimming.

"The next day, and the following, until the 6th, the enemy kept themſelves quietly; but on this day the whole Turkiſh army near Choczim, conſiſting of 70,000 light troops, and near 12,000 of the Janizaries, headed by the Grand Viziar and Chan of Tartary, began to paſs the river. As the intention of Prince Gallitzin was to draw the enemy on this ſide, in order to give a general action, he did not hinder him in his undertaking. As ſoon as the Ottomans paſſed the Nieſter, which they did either upon the bridge or by ſwimming in ſeveral places, they made their firſt attack upon our vanguard, and ſoon after a general engagement began with our whole front. This action, which was very violent and bloody, laſted for five hours; and the Turks, having repeatedly attempted to ſurround our army, were always repulſed with great loſs, by the firmneſs of our troops, and the fire of our artillery, until at length they were entirely routed and defeated.

"The enemy flew away in the greateſt diſorder, and with ſuch a precipitation that notwithſtanding their cuſtom to carry away the dead they left upon the field of battle above 3000 ſlain. They have loſt alſo a conſiderable number of people in croſſing the river, and when the meſſenger came away there was not a Turk to be ſeen on this ſide the Nieſter.

"Our loſs, which is but very ſmall, conſidering the obſtinacy and the fury of the enemy, conſiſts in 300 killed or wounded.

"Prince Gallitzin, in a letter to General Witt, obſerves that he attacked the Turks in five columns of infantry, with bayonets fixed, which deſtroyed moſt of the enemy's cavalry. The head of the bridge the Turks threw over the Nieſter, and the plain, were covered with dead bodies, and that thoſe who ſought their ſafety in flight were chiefly drowned in the river.

"The Prince Wolotzmer Gallitzin, who was deſpatched with this important news to the Empreſs, brought alſo nine colours taken from the enemy."

On Wedneſday the 13th current a young Gentleman, one Mr. Speiron, a Lieutenant in the navy on half pay, who has for ſome years reſided in this place, having gone out to Woodſide to take a walk, and accidentally ſtepping into the wood there to gather a few nuts, unluckily came above an old coal pit about nine fathoms deep, which was ſo grown over at the top with brambles and nut buſhes as not to be eaſily perceived; he had but juſt pulled a few nuts before he unfortunately fell to the bottom of the pit, where he remained from four o'clock that day until the Wedneſday following, having nothing to ſubſiſt upon for above ſix days and ſeven nights but ten nuts (eight of which upon breaking, to his great mortification, proved to be rotten) and ſome water he got in the pit. His friends, after having made all poſſible inquiry after him, to no purpoſe, recollecting that a woman who had gone to the ſame place about a twelvemonth ago to gather bramble berries had fallen into a coal pit, ſuſpected that this might be the caſe with him; accordingly ſome of his acquaintances went out early yeſterday morning to examine the coal pits about that place, and on their coming near the mouth of the pit where he was he heard them talking together, and called out to one of them by name, when proper aſſiſtance was immediately procured, and he was got out ſeemingly in tolerable health, only his legs were ſomewhat ſwelled, and his breaſt a little hurt by the fall. He was not ſenſible of having ſlept any but only about ten minutes, although he was juſt going to ſleep, when his friends prevented him by their talking at the mouth of the pit. He had regularly wound up his watch every day. Upon being taken out he was carried to a houſe in the neighbourhood, and had ſome toaſted bread and wine given him; he afterwards called for ſome milk and water, and went to bed, and is ſo well recovered that he is now ſuppoſed to be out of all danger. What a pity is it that places of ſuch imminent danger are not filled up or railed in, which might be the means of preventing the many fatal accidents of this kind that are happening ſo frequently.

On Tueſday evening an expreſs arrived in town with the melancholy account that the Right Hon. the Earl of Eglinton was that day, about 12 o'clock, mortally wounded; and yeſterday we received certain information that his Lordſhip expired about one o'clock in the morning. The inhuman villain who perpetrated this execrable murder was ſhooting in Lord Eglinton's park at Ardroſſan; and having been queſtioned by his Lordſhip as being a poacher, he fired upon him at ſome yards diſtance. His Lordſhip fatally received the whole ſhot in his belly, and expired with great agony, though with much compoſure of mind. He died at his houſe at Eglinton (to which he was carried after this ſad diſaſter) in preſence of his mother and brother, to whom he bade an affecting farewell. The ſervants ſeized the atrocious murderer, one Mungo Campbell, officer of exciſe at Saltcoats, who now lies in the county jail. How deeply muſt every feeling heart be affected, when a life ſo valuable to mankind is taken away by the hands of ſuch a wretch! His Lordſhip was eminently diſtinguiſhed for his humane, polite, and eaſy behaviour, on every occaſion. He was adorned with all the fine talents of the Gentleman, and in ſeveral important affairs diſplayed his abilities and zeal for the ſervice of his country in the moſt auguſt aſſembly of this nation. Thoſe who had the honour of his Lordſhip's acquaintance will long and deeply lament the unhappy death of a Nobleman of conſummate humanity, the moſt engaging politeneſs, and poſſeſſed of every quality that can command the affection and eſteem of mankind.

His Lordſhip is ſucceeded in honours and eſtate by his brother, the Hon. Colonel Archibald Montgomery.

*Extract of a letter from* Ayr, *October* 24.

"The ſpirit of inland navigation has reached this part of the country. A navigable canal is propoſed to be cut between the Troon and Kilmarnock. Some publick ſpirited Gentlemen have employed Mr. Laurie, engineer, who for ſome time paſt has been occupied in making a ſurvey, and taking the level of the grounds through which the canal is to paſs, which he has now finiſhed, and lodged the proper eſtimates. The courſe of the canal will be along the banks of the water of Irvine, on the ſouth ſide of the caſtle of Craigprington, and on the north ſide of Fairly Houſe, by the Leave mill, enters Shualton moſs a little to the ſouth of Shualton Houſe, and goes in a direct line through the moſs into the ſea at the Troon, which will make one of the beſt harbours in Britain, as veſſels can go out and come in with any wind, and at all times depth of water for ſhips of any burthen. A ſide cut is likewiſe propoſed to go off near Shualton Houſe to the bar of Irvine; from the ſea to Riccarton bridge, near Kilmarnock, there is only 54 feet of a riſe, and eight locks will be ſufficient. The courſe of the canal will be about nine and a half meaſured miles, and it is ſaid the expenſe will not exceed 10,000l. There is plenty of coal in moſt of the lands through which the canal is to paſs."

Yeſterday Andrew Marſhall, late ſoldier in the 38th regiment, was hanged, and hung in chains, in purſuance of his ſentence for the murder and robbery of Allan Robert. He confeſſed his being guilty of the crimes for which he was going to ſuffer, and behaved in a very penitent manner.

*Extract of a letter from* Elſineur, *Sept.* 29,

"The Ruſſian fleet, conſiſting of 22 men of war of the line, lies half way from this to Copenhagen road theſe eight days, taking ſome freſh ſtores. They have on board from 10 to 12,000 regular troops, it is ſaid againſt Conſtantinople, though as yet their deſtination is unknown, only they have proviſions for a very long voyage. They are commanded by a Ruſſian Admiral (Speredoſt) and under him Vice Admiral Anderſon, ſome Scotch Captains, and Commodore Greig. We are ſorry to hear the Turks give the Ruſſians hard work by Choczim, and both armies retire according to laſt advices. Another ſmall fleet from the ſtraits, commander by Commodore Elphingſton, of two men of war and three frigates, is daily expected to paſs here from St. Peterſburg, the wind being fair. It is thought the great Ruſſian fleet will paſs here to day. Ten Daniſh men of war lie in Copenhagen road."

*Extract of a letter from* Newcaſtle, *October* 7.

"Monday the Gottenburgh Merchant, Captain Fothergill, arrived here from Gottenburgh. He paſſed the Ruſſian fleet off the Scaw, where they were very buſy taking the ſtores out of one of them which was ſtranded, and a report is ſince current that part of them are arrived in the Humber.

"When Captain Fothergill lay at Gottenburgh a large horned owl perched on his topmaſt; the cabin boy went aloft to bring him down, when he ſeized him by the arm and thigh with his bill and talons, on which the boy cried out, when the mate and another hand went to his aſſiſtance, and with difficulty ſecured him. He meaſures from tip to tip of his wing five feet, is two feet high, and is prodigious ſtrong, with large beautiful eyes, and is believed to be a bird of this year."

*Extract of a letter from* Virginia, *July* 22, 1769.

"Having been lately in New Jerſey, I had the pleaſure of ſpending ſeveral nights with Dr. Witherſpoon and his family, who are there very agreeably ſituated. The Doctor has been much careſſed in all the places which he has viſited in this continent, and has had conſiderable ſucceſs in procuring donations to the college, the funds of which were formerly very low, and muſt in a ſhort time have been exhauſted under a leſs popular Preſident. He ſeemed to have a deſign of viſiting this province ſome time in harveſt, and the account I gave him of our hoſpitality will probably be a farther inducement to him, as I am certain he will be kindly received by all our countrymen here, and perhaps may pick up ſomething for the encouragement of learning.

"His yearly income is now about 900 l. ſterling, and his office rendered very eaſy. The number of ſtudents who attend that college is already treble of what it was before, and is expected ſtill to increaſe."

*To the* PRINTER.

SIR,

*The following is an oration which was lately ſpoken to a private company of young Gentlemen and Ladies, by a ſenſible young fellow, fond of rhetorick and oratory:*

IT is with the utmoſt concern I acquaint you, my young friends, that marriage, an ordinance of God, ſo honourable in itſelf, and ſo abſolutely neceſſary for the maintenance of ſociety, is at preſent greatly on the decline. The cauſe of this decay, in ſo ſacred and beneficial an inſtitution, ordained for the happineſs of both ſexes in this chequered ſtate of trial and probation, are various and many, ariſing from the inadvertencies of both parties; but particularly, with reſpect to the female ſex, I am ſorry to ſay there is too great reaſon to fear it proceeds from the gaiety, levity, and extravagance, which ſo dreadfully appears throughout the whole nation. Be aſſured, my amiable hearers, were you to endeavour, by a ſober, prudent, and diſcreet behaviour, eſpecially in publick, to gain admiration and eſteem, you would not want for admirers among the ſenſible part of mankind, however the inſignificant coxcombs might laugh at and deſpiſe you; and how pleaſing it is to have the love and favour of the wiſe and diſcerning few I leave you to determine, fully convinced of the rectitude of your judgment and the depth of your underſtanding. I am perſuaded, ye tender and diſcerning fair, were you but to exert one half of that good humour and ſagacity you are miſtreſſes of, accompanied with thoſe lovely intellectual graces your maker has endowed you with (though not poſſeſſed with thoſe beautiful features ſome of your ſex may have) you would gain univerſal love, and be proof againſt the ſtrongeſt attacks of malevolence and ill nature. Let me intreat you, as you value your own characters and the good opinion of the world, to try the experiment, without delay; ſuffer not the faſhions of a licentious age, or the deluſive pleaſures of riot and diſſipation, to draw off you attention from the improvement of your minds, the practiſe of religion, and the love of virtue; lay aſide the anxiety and ſolicitude of publick amuſement, which is but too evident throughout your whole conduct; hearken not to the voice of adulation, and ſhun the flatterer with a juſt diſdain. Conſider yourſelves as formed for nobler ends than to be gazed on by the paſſing crowd, and act up to your dignity as immortal beings. Aim to be neat but not fine, agreeable not handſome, and virtuous without formality. Let your converſation be intermixed with the ſprightlineſs of wit, the flowings of good ſenſe, and the ſweetneſs of affability; your behaviour intermingled with modeſty without reſerve, and merriment without levity. Be ſober but not dull, pleaſant without folly, and prudent without oſtentation. Endeavour to be truly beautiful within, and your perſons cannot fail of being lovely. Thus acting fear not, ye angelick inhabitants of this lower world, to make the lords of the creation your ſlaves and vaſſals, ready to obey your commands by a nod, to court your company by a ſmile, and joyfully accept of your hands with the whiſper of benevolence and good nature.

## WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 7.

THE Induſtry, Lowes, from London, and the Peggy, Shepherd, from Leith, are arrived in James river.

The Boſton frigat, Sir Thomas Adams, was to ſail three days, and the Hanbury, Eſten, in ten days, after Captain Lowes, who had ſeven weeks paſſage.